

Volunteer Lake Assessment Program Individual Lake Reports DEERING RESERVOIR, DEERING, NH

MORPHOMETRIC DATA							CLASSIFICATION	KNOWN EXOTIC SPECIES
Watershed Area (Ac.):	2,816	Max. Depth (m):	11.3	Flushing Rate (yr1)	1.3	Year	Trophic class	
Surface Area (Ac.):	315	Mean Depth (m):	3.5	P Retention Coef:	0.67	1980	MESOTROPHIC	
Shore Length (m):	8,850	Volume (m³):	4,442,500	Elevation (ft):	921	1997	OLIGOTROPHIC	

The Waterbody Report Card tables are generated from the DRAFT 2014 305(b) report on the status of N.H. waters, and are based on data collected from 2004-2013. Detailed waterbody assessment and report card information can be found at www.des.nh.gov/organizations/divisions/water/wmb/swqa/index.htm

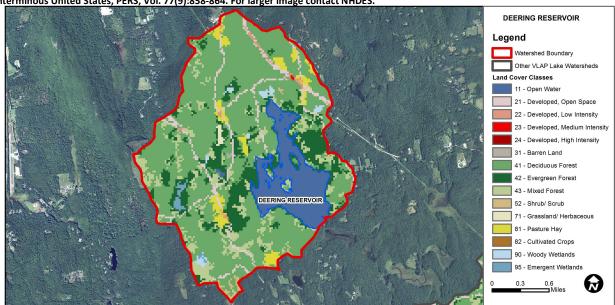
Designated Use	Parameter	Category	Comments				
Aquatic Life	Phosphorus (Total) Good		The calculated median is from 5 or more samples and is < indicator and > 1/2 indicator and the chlorophyll a indicator is okay.				
	рН	Bad	>10%, with a minimum of 2, samples exceed criteria, with 1 or more by a large margin.				
	Oxygen, Dissolved	Encouraging	There are < 10 samples with 0 exceedances of criteria. More data needed.				
	Dissolved oxygen satura	Slightly Bad	There are >10% of samples (minimum of 2), exceeding criteria.				
	Chlorophyll-a	Good	The calculated median is from 5 or more samples and is < indicator and > 1/2 indicator.				
Primary Contact Recreation	Escherichia coli	Very Good	Where there are no geometric means, all bacteria samples are < 75% of the geometric mean. Where there are geometric means all single bacteria samples are < the SSMC and all geometric means are < geometric mean criteria.				
	Chlorophyll-a	Very Good	There are a total of at least 10 samples with 0 exceedances of indicator.				

BEACH PRIMARY CONTACT ASSESSMENT STATUS

DEERING RESERVOIR - HOPKINTON	Escherichia coli	VCI y GOOG	Where there are no geometric means, all bacteria samples are < 75% of the geometric mean. Where there are geometric means all single bacteria samples are < the SSMC and all geometric means are <				
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL BEACH			geometric means all single bacteria samples are < the SSMC and all geometric means are < geometric mean criteria.				
DEERING RESERVOIR - DEERING LAKE BEACH	Escherichia coli		There are >=1 exceedance(s) of the geometric mean and/or >=2 single sample criterion exceedances.				
			One or more exceedance is >2X criteria.				

WATERSHED LAND USE SUMMARY

Fry, J., Xian, G., Jin, S., Dewitz, J., Homer, C., Yang, L., Barnes, C., Herold, N., and Wickham, J., 2011. Completion of the 2006 National Land Cover Database for the Conterminous United States, PERS, Vol. 77(9):858-864. For larger image contact NHDES.



Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover	Land Cover Category	% Cover
Open Water	11.9	Barren Land	0.06	Grassland/Herbaceous	0.25
Developed-Open Space	4.22	Deciduous Forest	54.05	Pasture Hay	3.36
Developed-Low Intensity	0.71	Evergreen Forest	13.72	Cultivated Crops	0
Developed-Medium Intensity	0.03	Mixed Forest	9.69	Woody Wetlands	0.87
Developed-High Intensity	0	Shrub-Scrub	0.55	Emergent Wetlands	0.52



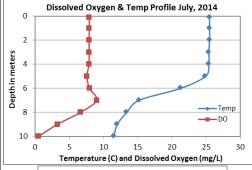
VOLUNTEER LAKE ASSESSMENT PROGRAM INDIVIDUAL LAKE REPORTS

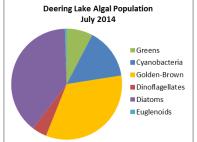
DEERING LAKE, DEERING 2014 DATA SUMMARY

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (Refer to Table 1 and Historical Deep Spot Data Graphics)

- ♦ CHLOROPHYLL-A: Chlorophyll levels increased as the summer progressed however average levels decreased slightly from 2013 and were less than the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates highly variable chlorophyll levels since monitoring began.
- ♦ CONDUCTIVITY/CHLORIDE: Deep spot and Outlet conductivity and chloride were only slightly greater than the state median and remained stable throughout the summer. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic (upper water layer) conductivity with moderate variability between years. Conductivity and chloride in Morotta Inlet continue to be elevated likely as a result of winter de-icing practices on nearby roadways.
- ♦ TOTAL PHOSPHORUS: Epilimnetic and metalimnetic (middle water layer) phosphorus levels were low throughout the summer and less than the state median. Historical trend analysis indicates stable epilimnetic phosphorus since monitoring began. Hypolimnetic (lower water layer) phosphorus levels increased moderately as the summer progressed potentially due to bacterial activity in bottom sediments using up dissolved oxygen and the potential release of phosphorus from lake sediments. Tributary phosphorus levels were low to average and were relatively stable throughout the summer.
- TRANSPARENCY: Transparency improved as the summer progressed and was best in August when lake surface conditions were calm. Historical trend analysis indicates stable transparency since monitoring began.
- ◆ **TURBIDITY**: Epilimnetic and metalimnetic turbidities were low throughout the summer, while hypolimnetic turbidity was slightly elevated on each sampling event. Morotta Inlet, Outlet and Zowski Inlet turbidities were slightly higher in June during high tributary flows.
- PH: Epilimnetic, metalimnetic and tributary pH were within the desirable range 6.5-8.0 units, however hypolimnetic
 pH levels decreased below the desirable range. Historical trend analysis indicates significantly decreasing
 (worsening) epilimnetic pH since monitoring began, however since 2011, epilimnetic pH has recovered and we hope
 to see this continue.
- ♠ RECOMMENDED ACTIONS: Overall, 2014 water quality was excellent. Work to reduce the chloride level in Morotta Inlet through utilizing best practices with winter de-icing activities. The UNH Technology Transfer Center produces winter de-icing educational materials at www.t2.unh.edu/green-snowpro-training-and-certification. Continue education and outreach efforts in the watershed to capture and infiltrate stormwater runoff prior to reaching the lake and tributaries to maintain lake health. Keep up the great work!

Station Name	Table 1. 2014 Average Water Quality Data for DEERING RESERVOIR								
	Alk.	Chlor-a	Chloride	Cond.	Total P	Trans.		Turb.	рН
	mg/l	ug/l	mg/l	uS/cm	ug/l	m		ntu	
						NVS	VS		
Epilimnion	6.17	4.12	11	63.5	7	5.42	6.23	0.74	6.82
Metalimnion				64.4	7			1.02	6.70
Hypolimnion				65.6	13			2.10	6.38
Main Inlet			20	110.9	9			0.68	6.76
Morotta Inlet			52	303.3	13			1.26	6.96
Outlet			12	65.6	5			0.99	6.93
Zowski Inlet			19	105.3	11			1.04	6.95





NH Water Quality Standards: Numeric criteria for specific parameters. Results exceeding criteria are considered a water quality violation.

Chloride: > 230 mg/L (chronic)
E. coli: > 88 cts/100 mL – public beach
E. coli: > 406 cts/100 mL – surface waters
Turbidity: > 10 NTU above natural level

pH: between 6.5-8.0 (unless naturally occurring)

NH Median Values: Median values for specific parameters

generated from historic lake monitoring data.

Alkalinity: 4.9 mg/L Chlorophyll-a: 4.58 mg/m³ Conductivity: 40.0 uS/cm Chloride: 4 mg/L

Total Phosphorus: 12 ug/L **Transparency:** 3.2 m

pH: 6.6

HISTORICAL WATER QUALITY TREND ANALYSIS

Parameter	Trend	Explanation	Parameter	Trend	Explanation
Conductivity	Stable	Trend not significant; data moderately variable.	Chlorophyll-a	Stable	Trend not significant; data highly variable.
pH (epilimnion)	Worsening	Data significantly decreasing.	Transparency	Stable	Trend not significant, data show low variability.
			Phosphorus (epilimnion)	Stable	Trend not significant, data show low variability.

